## MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE LIEDERKRANZ CONCERT. The third concert of the German Liederbranz, given at their club rooms in Fifty-sighth-st., last evening, was of unusual importance and excellence. The purely orchestral numbers were the allegro moderato and and ante con moto of Schubert's "Unfinished " Symphony Mr. Richard Arnold played with the orchestra the smanza for violin of Svendser, in which he has pret fusly been heard this season, and a Ronde des Lutius, of Bazzini, which served for the exhibition of uncommon dextenty but was scarcely of sufficient dignity for the occasion. The interest of the evening chiefly centred in the choral performances, which were the charming "Gypsy Life" of Schumann, and the third set of the "Meistersinger" (Verspiel, Monologue of Hans Sachs, Quintet, Procession of the Guilds, Walther's Prize-Song and Finale), sung by the chorus of ther a Frize-song and Finnie, amg by the chount of the club, the solo parts taken by Miss Hattie Louise Simms, Fräulein Fanny Hirsen, and Messrs. Jacob Graft, Charles F. Tretbar, Max Heinrich and Oscar Steins. The performance was delightful, and gave the highest pleasure to a crowded audience.

THE DRAMATIC WEEK.

There was much activity in the local theatres last week, and this energetic spirit will continue its manifestations during the week now begun. The voice of the sacred concert was audible last night, in sundry places, and with to night will come many and notable changes and incidents. Salvini and Clara Morris will then emerge together at Booth's Theatre, whence "The Banker's Daughter" departed on Saturday.

Mary Anderson, at the Grand Opera House, will enact The Countess in "Love." This is the second week of her farewell engagement, and its brilliancy is to be augmented by frequent changes of bills. To-morrow evening Miss Anderson will enact Julia in "The Hunchback"; on Thursday Pauline, in "The Lady of Lyons"; on Friday. Parthenia; and en Saturday, Bianca. The opportunities of seeing her ought not to be neglected. It will be a long ime before she plays again in New-York. It will be longer time before this public sees such another actress. Man is prone to undervalue what he possesses, and to exaggerate the value of the distant and the dim. Such a woman as Mary Anderson is not to be met with in every year, or in every twenty years, of the history of the stage. Let her not lack a commensurate farewell greet-ing when she parts from the great capital city of her native land! She may not fulfil every judge's ideal of every character; but she is a magnificent actress and a noble woman, and her career has shed honor upon the American name.

Mme. Modjeska, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, likewis enters upon the last week of her engagement, and, for has been ill during the past week, and on one night could not appear. But she has been seen in both Frou-Frou and Camille, and her refined and tender acting has given great pleasure, and has raised those painful and objectionable parts high above their natural level. She will repeat Fron-Frou To-morrow evening, b. t to-night she acts Viola, in "Twelfth Night," and on Wednesday she makes her first and only appearance as Rosa lind, in "As You Like It." On Thursday she will play Odette. John McCullough has had an exceedingly hearty welcome, at Niblo's Garden, where he has enacted Virginius, Brulus and Jack Cade-the latter on Saturday night-and where he remains for another week, and will be seen in Richard III., Damon, Othello and Jack Cade. Mr. Boucleault, at the Star Theatre, ended the run of his farce of "Vice Versa" on last Juesday night, closed the house on Wednesday, and on Thursday effected a revival of his capital Irish drama of "The Shaughraus," which ought to have, and no doubt will have, a long career. There is a talk of "The Amadau". as presently forthcoming, but what has been heard of this piece does not inspire a lively auticipation of its success, for the hero appears to be a kind of idiot, and no kind of idiot, however much he arouses compassion, can ever attract sympathy.

Mr. Wyndham made a brilliant re-entrance here last Monday night, at the Union Square Theatre, "Brighton," and he will continue to act there for several weeks-no doubt to crowded houses. There is no need to re-state his merits or the sparkling attributes of his charming company. The Union Square Theatre will be the headquarters of merriment so long as he remains there. Salsbury's Troubadours have been welcomed, also, at the Standard Theatre, where they are acting in " Green-Room Fun," and in which the versatile talents and genuine humor of Mr. Salsbury are admirably shown. This is a bright and refined little troupe, and it fills its place with adequate ability among the miner amusements of the time. Miss Maud Grauger ended her engagement at Haverly's Miss Maud Granger ended her engagement at Haveriy's
Theatre last night, and the Kiraify Brothers will now cocupy this stage with their speciacle of "Around the World in Eighty Days." As Caarles Lamb says of the World in Eighty Days." As Caarles Lamb says of the Fore." Mr. Gran has ended his French opera season at the Casino, and Mr. McCaull will present his company the Samo, and Mr. McCaull will present his company there To-morrow evening. in "The Sorcerer." "Patience" will be performed there to-night by the Ladies' Dramatic Union, for the benefit of the fund to solve the Sarah, and the Kiraify Brothers will now how the broad and an all manual importance and merit. Mr. Bergner almself will appear, assisted by Mr. Ratical Joseffy and other artists.

MARYI-Ration Joseffy and enally found off. If a worl, and has penty of room and opportunity for all appear, assisted by Mr. Ratical Joseffy and other artists.

A concert complimentary to the Veteran Haveriy's world, and has penty of room and enally found opportunity for all appear, assisted by Mr. Ratical Joseffy and other artists.

A concert complimentary to the Veteran Haveriy's and other artists.

A concert complimentary to the Veteran Haveriy's and other artists.

A concert complimentary to the Veteran Haveriy's and opportunity for all appear, assisted by Mr. Ratical Joseffy and enally found off. The will appear assisted by Mr. Ratical Joseffy and other artists.

A concert complimentary to the Veteran Haveriy's and other artists.

A concert complimentary to the Veteran Haveriy's and other artists.

A concert complimentary to the Veteran Haveriy's and opportunity for all appear, assisted by Mr. Ratical Joseffy and enally found off. The test of room and enally found of the two the declined to Monck's say. John Levins, an active assistant of Monck's say. John Levins, and the table preference of the sickness of the first paragraph as love assistant of the found to the size as and in his bome, told of the size and in his bome, told of the first paragraph as love. Seas Ladies' Dramatic Union, for the benefit of the fund to provide free excursions for poor children in the ap-

The Cosmopolitan Theatre, this week, will be occupied by the Union Square Theatre Company, in " A Parisian Romance." Last night the Spanish Students played there-from Sternhold and Hopkins, Mr. Stoddard there—from Sermond and Topacies on foreign continues to give illustrated lectures on foreign lands, at Daly's Thoatre. Mr. Neil Burgess, in "Vim," has suspended his performance at the Bijon Theatre, but he will reappear next week. April 23, at Tony Pastor's Theatre. Repetitions will occur, until further notice, of "The Silver King," at Wallack's Theatre; "A Russian Honeymoon," at the Madison Square Theatre; Willie Edonin's "Banch of Keys," at the San Francisco Minstrel Theatre; "The Muddy Day," at the Theatre Countque, and "The Prince Consort," at the Thalin. This is the last week of Barnum's Great Show, at the Madison Square Garden. There is but one fault in this exhibition ; Equare Garden. There is but one fault in this exhibition; too much of it is visible. Mr. Barnum's humor was always kindly; but now it is positively saturnine in him to show so many rings at once. Next week, Monday, he departs to Brooklyn. Mr. Mapleson will take a beneit at the Academy of Music, on April 23. Mrs. Langtry comes to the Fifth Arenue Theatre on April 23, for two weeks. A performance of "Our Boys" is to be given at the Turf Ciub Theatre, next Wednesday, for the benefit of Mr. Robert Wilton, late of various theatres in London, but the motive or justification of this actor's sudden appearance here as a beneficiary, we are unable to state.

proaching summer.

MR. BUCHANAN'S NEW PLAY.

Mr. Robert Buchanan's melodrama of "Storm-Bound," which was produced at the Adelphi Theatre-London, on March 14, with Mr. Charles Warner in the principal part, may be expected, sooner or later, arrive on the New-York stage. Indeed, M. Palmer, of the Union Square Theatre, is said to have bought it for America. The London Standard supplies the following useful account

Theatre, is said to have bought it for America. The London Standard supplies the following useful account of it:

The story opens forcibly at once. The time is the last century; the scene is laid in the Christiansons' farmhouse on an evil day for them. The owner of the property their family has held for many years is a cruelency of the house, and young Christian, who lives there with his mother and sixter, Kate, has a new and bitter grievance against the Squire's son, Richard Orchardson. The latter has won the girl's heart and basely betrayed her; bis love for her has passed, and a stranger in the village, Priscilla sylon, the dauster of a wandering preacher, who is, however, a man of wealth, has attracted the traitor. Into Christian's farm Priscilla inaccently wanders, inaving lost her way, and she tasks to him in an idylic fashion, incredible in the simplest of stage ingress. Christian sees her on her way, taking with him a noble dog that has hitherto followed him about the farm-house, and this animal barks at Richard, who is just leaving the farm to avoid the brother of the girl he has deceived. Richard raises the gun he earnes with him and kills the dog, whereupon a violent scene occura, Kate's intercession for her lover raising the suspicions of her mother. The old woman, receiving fresh proof of the villary of these encances of her house, takes up a is-bic and bids her children swear before she dies that they will pursue the feud; but Kate, with an exclamation of dispute the feud; but Kate, with an exclamation of dispute the feud; but Kate, with an exclamation of the sand bids her children swear before she dist that they will pursue the feud; but Kate, with an exclamation of the sand bids her children swear before she dist that they will pursue the feud; but Kate, with an exclamation of the sand raises. The position is thus distinctly set forth, read and her brother, detestation for Richard Orchardson, and interest in Priscilla reasons with the sand principle of the sand principle she children is successf

deny himself the pleasure of gloating ever the sufferings of the man he has tracked down. He will not kill him, desiring that he should die by inches. It is advisable to modify the prayer in which, when Richard is dying or seems to be so. Ohristian implores that the man's life may be spared—on the ground that it will be terribly lonely when he is dead, even the presence of an enemy being better than absolute isolatism. It is to be regretted that the author finds no escape from obvious methods of completing his story. Mr. Buchanan has nothing new to suggest. A boat, how guided no one can tell, comes to the rescue, and the last act falls out precisely as any one who has witnessed half a dozen metodramas would guess. Christian comes home to find Priscilla faithful, and the repentant Richard marries Kate.

MOVEMENTS OF STARS.

Lester Wallack acts at the Boston Museum, this week, in "Rosedale.".....John T. Raymond will appear in Trenton, New-Brunswick, Orange, Paterson, and Newark ..... Kate Claxton divides the week between Memphis and Louisville ..... Mr. and Mrs. Florence will visit Rutland, Burlington, and Montreal.....Law rence Barrett gives this week to Denver, Col ..... Mrs. Langity will act three nights in Washington and three in Baltimore.....John McCullough remains at Niblo's Garden, New-York ..... Frank Mayo will appear in Brooklyn ..... Mary Anderson enters her second week here, at the Grand Opera House ..... Charles Wyndham continues his successful engagement at the Union-Square Theatre.....Charlotte Thompson devotes this

Mile. Rhea will appear in Dayton, Lima, Sandusky, Rochester, and Syracuse. On the 23d she will act in Philadelphia.... Catherine Lewis appears in Washing-ton..... Alice Harrison will act, this week, in Ogden, Sait Lake City, Laramie, and Cheyenne. On the 23d she reaches Denver.....J. K. Emmet appears, to-night, in Chicago.....Joseph Murphy is this week in Brooklyn ...... Mme. Janauschek will be seen in Hartford, Springfield, Worcester, Milford, Lowell, and Nashua.

ford, Springheid, worcester, Millord, Lowell, and Nashua.

Mine. Geistinger is to warble in Pittaburg.

Augustin Daly takes his company to Philadelphia this week, and then to Boston for the week of the 23d.

Ludwig Barnay appears, to-night, in St. Louis.

Mary Anderson is to be in Brooklyn the week of the 23d.

Margie Mitchell plays in Baltimore till the 21st.

Joseph Proctor will act, this week, in Bangor, Lewiston, and Portiand.

Lotta acts in Syracuse, Utlea, and Troy......Mr. Jefferson will appear at Pitta-21st .... Joseph Proctor will act, this wee Lewiston, and Pordand.... Loita acts Utica, and Troy....Mr. Jefferson will app burg on April 23, beginning his spring seas

THEATRICAL INCIDENTS. Herrman, the magician, and other jugglers, will appear this week, in the Windsor Theatre.

The sale of seats for Mme. Nilsson's farewell oncert, in Steinway Hall, this evening, is large.

Mr. George W. Cable is to give readings at the Madison-Avenue Theatre, on April 23, and a mati-The Shakespeare Festival at Stratford-on-

Avon begins to-night and lasts two weeks. Mr. Cres-Mr. Downing, now the leading man in Miss Mary Anderson's dramatic company, has accepted an engagement for next season in Mr. Jefferson's company.

Miss Kate Forsythe, now the leading lady of

Mr. McCullough's dramatic company, will next season take the field as a star, probably under the management of Messrs. Brooks and Dickson. The authors of "The Silver King" have ad-

dressed a letter to us, and apparently to everybody elso, stating that their play is "original" with themselves. The point is not one of the least importance, but in this journal it has not been questioned. Mr. Stetson will give a performance at Booth's Thea:re next Thursday afternoon in aid of the Actors' Fined. Mine. Modjeska, Messrs. Aldrich and Paraloe, Miss Georgia Cayvan, Mr. George Rilddle, and others, and, possibly, Clara Morris, will par leipate in this. An act of "The Corsican Brothers" will be pre-sented, together with several variety features.

At Mr. John Lavine's annual concert, at Steinway Hall, on Tuesday evening, Mme. Albani will sing "Ardon gl'incensi" from "Lucia," and an aria of Eckert from "Guillaume d'Orange." The orchestra, un-

der Signor Raseri and Mr. Dietrich, will play the intro-duction to "Lohengrin," the "Rienzi" and "Oberon" overtures, and Meyerbeer's Fackeltanz No. 1. At the time of the Breakfast to Ludwig Barnay, at Delmonico's, a message was sent by ocean cable to Edwin Booth, but it arrived too late to admit of a reply by ocean cable. Mr. Booth now writes: "I am sorry that I did not know of the Barnay Breakfast in time to send my greeting; but, as the telegram got into the mails, I did not receive it until long after the wittles' were disposed of. I hope the feast was every way successful."

A testimonial concert to Mr. Frederic Bergner, by his friends and pupils, will occur this evening, at the Madison Club Theatre, Mr. Bergevening, at the Madison Ciub Beatre. Mr. Berg-ner has been so long and favorably known in the front of the best of our resident musicans that any op-nerunity of doing him honor will be grateful to the profession and amateurs, but the programme also is of unusual importance and merit. Mr. Bergner himself will appear, assisted by Mr. Ratael Joseffy and other artists.

The programme of the third concert of the German Liederkranz, last evening, was of singular importance, including Schubert's unfinished symphony, Schumaun's "Zig-unerlebeu" (op. 29), two numbers for Herr Arnold's violin, with orchestra, and nearly the whole third act of "Die Meistersinger," viz.: the Vorsion, Walther's Prize-Song, and Finale. The work was given by Miss Hattle Louise Sinms, Fräulen Fanne Hirsch, and Messrs. Jacob Graff, Charles F. Tretbar, Max Heinrich and Oscar Steins, with the Leiderkranz chorus and grand orenestra, under direction of Mr. Theodore Thomas.

In "A Great Catch," by Mr. Hamilton Aide, Miss Genevieve Ward, at the London Olympic, enacts Mrs. De Motteville, and her business in the play is to oppose and discounit a baronet, Sir Martin Ingoldsby, who is a suitor for the hand of her niece, but who, years before, has ruined her father and cruelly wronged herself. The London Telegraph says that the character is "uninter esting and unnatural," but strongly commends Miss Ward's acting of it, as follows: "Seldom, if ever, has Miss Genevieve Ward acted with such conspicuous ability; she has never had such an arduous task to per form. Carefully bringing out to the utmost all the womanly tenderness of the character, she as skilfully toned down the unnatural vindictiveness, and mingled with the interpretation those subtle touches of expres-sion that determine the artist. The scene in which Miss Genevieve Ward, during all the bustle and frivolity of an afternoon tea in society, sits thinking and pondering over the doubt that aguates her, and conveys to the audience the netion of a troubled mind under an im-passive face, was excellent, and could not have escaped the attention of the careful spectator. A quieter, more incusive or restrained performance it would be deficult to find." with the interpretation those subtle touches of expres-

The Actors' Fund benefit turned out badly-as might have been foreseen. The severe storm of Thursday, of course, injured the business; but there is no reason to suppose that the attendance would have been much larger even had the day been pleasant. People do not go to the theatre for the sake of a charity. If you want to attract an andience you must offer something that will attract it. All that the managers did was to repeat in the afternoon-when a large part of the public is engaged and cannot attend—the same performances that they were giving at night. Almost the only exception was at the Grand Opera House, where Miss Ander son acted Parthenia. A String Bill, bad as it is, and it included all the favorite names, might have been made to draw an immense audience at the Academy, on an af-ternoon, and the receipts would have been large. The managers had splendld material to work with, and, with a very little trouble, might have presented a great play a very little trouble, might have presented a great play with a great cast. There was a worse storm than that of last Thursday on the day of Brougham's benefit, at Nblo's, in 1869, but the attraction was "The School for Scandal," with Gilbert, Brougham, Owens, Edwin Adams, Mariowe, Neil Warner, Mrs. Bowers, Fanny Morant, Pauline Markham, Mrs. Seiton, A. W. Young, Harry Becket, Tom Hind, J. C. Williamson, Coller, Frank Bae and R. Green in the cast; and the house was crowded in every part. It is the show that draws, and not the purpose of the show. Next year the Committee of Arrangements will no doubt wisely heed the lesson of their late experience. Some one man is necessary to do the work—and he will have plenty to do. The proverb about a superfluity of cooks is applicable in those benefit movements.

# A POLICEMAN BEATEN BY RUFFIANS.

A number of ruffians were annoying passersby at Washington and Rector sts., when policeman Michael Johnson ordered them to move on. They resented the officer's interference, knocked him down and beat him about the head and body. A number of other policemen came to his assistance and the cuffians ran away. One of them, Thomas stripp, of No. 123 Codar-st, was overtaken and arrested. The policeman's wounds were dressed at the Chambers Street Hospital.

### SERVICES IN CHICKERING HALL.

The Rev. Benjamin N. Martin preached yesterday afternoon at the Rev. S. Colcord's "services for the people" held in Chickering Hall. He contended against the religious doctrine of Herbert Spencer, that God is unknowable.

THE THEFT OF CITY MONEY.

Thomas B. Carroll, father of the late William B. Carroll, who has been charged with fraud in the disposition of coupens in the City Controller's office, has written a letter for publication in which he says that he has felt it to be his "solemn duty" to find out and publish all that he could about the matter. He states

that several weeks before the charges were made against his son a prominent "politician and ex-official" made the threat that if Thomas B. Carroll should become a formithreat that if Thomas B. Carroll should become a formi-dable candidate for Superintendent of Insurance something would occur to defeat his candidacy. After the charge had been made the same "ex-official" had been heard to say, "That's what Carroll gets for meddling in insurance matters." Yr. Carroll intimates that if the crime had been committed by his son it must have been done with official comivance. Ho expresses the opinion that official and newspaper state-ments about the matter have been "conflicting," and that investigation of the charges has been unaccounta-bly delayed.

TESTING THE FAITH CURE.

ANOTHER EXHIBITION BY "DOCTOR" MONCK.

STILL ATTRACTING LARGE CROWDS-THE CHARAC-TER OF HIS PATIENTS-SCENES ON THE PLAT-FORM.

"Doctor " Monek, of Brooklyn, who professes to perform miracles in the name of Christ, gave another public exhibition last night. The directors of the Academy of Music refused him the use of that building after his meeting a week ago yesterday, and he went to another playhouse whose owner was less anxious to discountenance his blasphemous methods of public advertising than the trustees of the Academy. His meeting last night was held in the Grand Opera House, and it furnished a mournful example of human credulity and superstition, and the ease with which palpable impositions can be practised upon gullible and ignorant people. The house was crowded from top to bottom, the first six rows of chairs being occupied almost entirely by the doctor's patients and believers in his power, for a purpose that became very evident before the evening was That a great many in the part of the house, and the galleries came merely out of curiosity was plain from the laughter which greeted his efforts to "heal" his patients, and there were numerous incidents that gave food for merriment to all who could banish the idea of profanation from their minds. The majority of the serious-minded persons were women.

Without exception those who went upon the stage for treatment looked, talked and acced like persons of a low intellectual grade. There was a prevailing morbuiness of color and expression on their faces, an absence of lustre from their eyes, and other indications of small mental and physical energies. Though the fact was concealed, nearly all were patients who had received treatment from the "Dector" before. Not once did he confess that this was so, but by his announcements he conveyed the impression that all were strangers to him; the truth could only be learned by recognition of faces seen before at the meetings and the admissions, privately, of the patients. To what extent there was collusion in individual cases could not be determined, though there were several incidents which pointed toward it. The spectators were of course entirely at the mercy of the performers, as there was no proof offered that anybody was

suffering when he came or healed when he went. The method of laying on hands differed with different cases, and it was plain to even the most uninterested observer that in a great many cases where a change of feeling was testified to it might have been the direct result of the manipulation. There were a great many cases of all ged rheumatism. In all great many cases of all god rheumatism. In all such "Doctor" Monck, while pronouncing his formula, manipulated the affected arm or leg of his patient vigorously for several seconds. When he had finished he asked the patient how he felt, and the patient was obliged to answer before the change of feeling brought about by the manipulation. Then he was hurried aside. No one was admitted to the stage except they were known to "Doctor" Monck and his assistants, and in this manner a plan on the part of two intelligent young men to investigate his methods was frustrated.

Before calling for the sick, "Doctor" Monck called on several persons for testimony as

Before calling for the sick, "Dector" Monek called on several persons for testimony as to cures wrought by him. The testimony came without delay. Mrs. Gregory, the sister, it is said, of one of "Dector" Monek's assistants, lifted her hand to testify that she had been cured of bronchitis and her son of spinal disease. The spine of her son she explained to TRE TERRURE reporter was soft and curved; three doctors had failed to bring relief, but "Dr." Monek by one touch hardened the spine; then the spine at its lower end was bifurcated, but he brought the two parts together with another touch. Who the physicians were who had treated her son she declined to

admitted to the stage, and the laying on of hands began. After manipulating a few caess "Dr." Monek would wash his hands and then turn to a fresh batch. It was marvellous to hear from his report how hopelessly diseased all wete. Few had less than two dreadful ailments of many years standing. There were a number of cases of paralysis; one patient whose disease was described as of thirty years standing had a shriveled and drawn-up hand. "In the name of Christ, hand come oren," said the "Doctor," and spread open the fingers and head the palm towards the audience. But so soon as he "Doctor," and spread open the lingers and held the pain towards the audience. But so soon as he relieved the lingers they went back to their old positions, and the man having been paraded as a re-narkable cure, was told to stand aside. A man with a "terrible disease of the stomich and tape-worm" was touched and said he felt no pain "at present." The tape-worm was not correct. worm was not expresent." The tape-worm was not exorcised. A middle-aged man stepped forward and the "Doctor," reading his ticket, said he was afflicted with

Are you totally deaf?" he asked turning to the "Are you totally deaf?" he asked turning to the patient. The man nodded assent. "Poor fellow! he doesn't understand a word I say, though he nods his head," said the "healer" compassionately. An old woman stepeed up, and her affliction was announced as "bleeding of the right foot, caused by rupture of a blood vessel" many years ago. After the afflicted part had been touched she thought she felt better. "Are you a Catholic?" asked the "healer."
"Yes, sir."
"Theugo to your pariest and ask him to pray with

ango to your pariest and ask him to pray with "Yes, sir."
"Then go to your pariest and ask him to pray with you and come again.

Amid the laurnter of the audience several women were manipulated about the lower limbs for rheumatism, but there seemed to be no embarrassment on the part of either "Doctor" or patient. Two or three cases occurred in which the "Doctor" sho wed a fondness for vigorously manipulating the base of the brain of the patient. This was his treatment of a near-sighted boy, and also of a tall, weakly woman, who fainted when the Doctor touched her. Immediately, while an assistant supported the woman, Monek grasoed her by the back of the neck and pressed vigorously against her skill at the base of the brain until she recovered from the awoon. The miracle-worker then made a few passes and blew into her face for the benefit of the behevers. Then "Doctor" Monek explained that "the power" had been too much for her weak frame. He said the power passed into the bodies of his "the power" had been too much for her weak frame. He said the power passed into the bodies of his patients like an electric shock, but was neither mesmerism nor electricity, for Dr. St. Clair Smith, who had feit it through twelve feet of wood, had said that if it was electricity such a quantity would kill a man.

At 10 o'clock the "healing" was stopped, but a score of persons pressed forward to have their handkerchiefs "vitalized."

### MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL DIAZ.

General Diaz was feeling very much fatigued yes-terday. In the morning he attended mass at the Cathedral and afterward took a short walk with Madame Diaz. The remainder of the day he re-mained at his hotel.

### ARRIVAL OF POOR IRISH FARMERS.

BOSTON, April 15.-The British steamer Nestorian arrived here last night with 650 passengers, most of them impoverished Irish people sent over at the expense of the English Government. Some of the familles number eight or ten members each, while the average is about five. Most of the people came from Galway County, the others from Mayo, Derry and Donegal. Many of those from Galway had been evicted, and during the past winter lived as best they could, finding shelter in tents. Forridge, made of Indian meal, was their principal article of food. The agent of the Government furnished money to those who desired to go to places beyond Boston. A great many of the men are farmers, but seem undecided as to what they shall do here. Some are going to New-York, others to Pittsburg, Portland, Chicago, Canada and other places, while some will remain in Boston and vicinity. Several paid their own passage but brought little money with them. They will be sent to their various destinations by the steamship company. The steamer Parthia, from Liverpool, which arrived this morning, also brought a large number of the same class of emigrants. the past winter lived as best they could, finding shelter in

### A LAND LEAGUE MEETING.

ROCHESTER, April 15 .- Patrick Egan, treasurer of the Irish Land League, John Devoy, Editor of The Irish Nation, and James Mooney, president of the American League, addressed a large meeting of Irish men here to-day. They refuted the charge that the Land League advocated assassination, advised combined, har-monlous work, and predicted the freedom of Ireland.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

CONSISTENCY AMONG CHURCHMEN. POINTED ARGUMENT FOR SETTLING MR. NEW-TON'S TRUE POSITION. To the Editor of The Iribune.

SIR: Under the heading of "Ecclesiastical Trinis," The Churchman of last week opens one of its editorials with the following paragraph:

Coltorials with the following paragraph:

The secular journals of the day are possessed with an astonishing spirit of enterprise. In some cases, however, this degenerates into a fondness for sensation. If they cannot find this sensation ready made to their hands, they sometimes stoop to create it. As some men of an interior sort urge on dogs or boys to fight, so these journals strive to stir excitement even in church circles as well as elsewhere.

Such a preposterous and ill-satured comment on jour nallsm is not perhaps to be wondered at, coming as it does from an office one end of which is given up to the affairs of a pretty theatre and its bands of players strolling all over the country; and the other to the editing and publishing of the leading religious weekly of a leading church-and all under the same management. No man can serve two masters. Where so many irons are kept in the fire now and then one of them will get burned.

The Churchman clearly does not understand secular journalism. We strongly advise that some of the shrewdness and thrifty enterprise at the west end of its office be transferred to the east. For then it would quickly see that the secular press nowadays undertakes to let the people know what is going on in all directions without prejudice or suppression. Quarrels and scrimmages are taking place all the white in churches and outside of them, in politics, in society, and even among the rougher elements of the aporting world, in all of which the public has more or less interest. But no man in his senses would held the press chargeable with all these entanglements, or with the mischievous purpose of fomenting and keeping them alive. The Churchman in rather a crusty humor is commenting upon the proposed trial of the Rev. Mr. Newton for alleged heretical teachings concerning the inspiration and sanctity of the Bible. Mr. Newton began to be talked about outside his own congregation only a few months ago. He preached a series of bold sermons on the uses of the Bible. The sermons were duly advertised. They raised a lively breeze not only inside the Episcopal Church, but among outsiders of all shades of belief. The press, of course, felt the breeze and duly reported the sermons in the interests not of churchmen or freetalukers, but of the people. On one haud the liberal press and agitators were not a little clated over the destructive blows, as they interpreted them, which the fearless preacher was showering down upon a pretentious and untrustworthy book; while the Episco palians, together with the conservatives of other denom inations, were half dumb with terror at the incendiary utterances of a minister bearing Episcopal orders, who proposed to blow up the corner-stone of their Church. The press has taken sides with neither party. It has simply proposed to inform the people just how the matter stands, for they are plainly very deeply concerned in the issue. They would like to know precisely where the Episcopal Church as a body stands on the Bible ques-

the issue. They would like to know precisely where the Episcopal Church as a body stauds on the Bible questions.

Freethinkers would think far more centif and favorably of the Church, if Mr. Newton honestly represents her principles. Conservatives would lose their affection and toyality, and seek congenial affiliations elsewhere. The Church cannot afford, as a matter of common honesty or praidence, to pelter in a double sense. If Mr. Newton stands squarely on Episcopal standards and represents their spirit, Ecclesias leal inquiry and trial is rank persecution. If he betrays and misrepresents the Church and Gradentries, slience on the part of the Church is perious did contemptible, and the sooner the Church is perious did contemptible, and the sooner the Church is perious did contemptible, and the sooner the church drops her swelling claims to orthodoxy, as defender of the faith, the better it will be for clean consciences and straightforward living. To present a furtier solution of the crisis, which now hangs fire so discreditably to all concerned, let us ask The Churchman a lew questions: The Rev. Dr. Chadwick presum ship holds Mr. Newton's opinions, as set forth in the printed book of sermona. Is there any har or hindrance on these grounds to his seeking and obtaining ordination and exercising its functions within the Episcopal Church?

Again, Mr. Newton's sormons harmonize or conflict with his ordination yows—which is it? Again, every priest, before receiving ordination in the Episcopal Church, yows his readdness, with all faithful diligence, to banish and drive away from the Church all crroneous and strange doctrines contrary to God's Word. Query, are Mr. Newton's doctrines such as these I and, if so, what is the duty of boarst presbyters! If they are genine church doctrines doubting his piedge against all erroneous and strange doctrines with me weeker the bishop, before consecration, makes the same yow he made when ordained priest, thus doubling his piedge against all erroneous and strange doctrines with t

position is a trial to many churchmen; but whether a trial of Mr. Newton would be a relief to them, is after all something of a problem-not to be too rashly forced to a solution .- Ed.]

NUTS FOR PROFESSOR SUMNER TO CRACK. To the Editor of the Tribune.

Sin: Perhaps my brain is not as clear as the average, but I am honestly seeking wisdom, and naturally turn to the papers to help me out. So far, however, they seem to confuse rather than to enlighter me. I read that Professor Summer, lecturing in New-Jersey before a body of practical men, said that he census figures for 1880, we, the people, would have made \$373,000,000 if we had paid all the laborers in productive industries for standing still, besides 10 per cent interest on the capital employed, and gone into a fine market to purchase the article made." say that, and can be prove it by figures and facts which a woman can understand! Because if he can, I see no reason why by combining the Summerian method of being paid for the work I do not do and the Hubbardian method of saving and counting as wealth what I do not spend for hixuries, I may not after all grow rich, much spend for lixuries, I may not after all grow rich, much as it would surprise me to do so.

One more question. Is it your candid opinion that Professor Summer wholly believes that free-trade countries, like England, for example, offer better fields for poor men, for laborers, then America, protected, does I would be prefer to be an Englash mechanic or an American et If he says yes, won't he kindly show the fallacies and expose the misrakes of your correspondent. Mr. Robert P. Porter I one of them must err; but of course being only a woman it is not for me to sound the depths of social science or grapple with statistics. Only I cannot say that as yet, while in my unenlightened state, I care to buy thread at two cents a spool, for I think I can understand what thet would mean.

Greenwich, Conn., March 29, 1883. A Woman.

IMr. Summer certainly does not believe England

[Mr. Summer certainly does not believe England affords better fields for poor men than America, but

he would say that America has the advantage in spite of, and not because of, Protection. He wouldn't prove it, but he might believe it. The other statement attributed to him above he can hardly believe; any more than he believes the Willimantie Company made a 95 per cent dividend He is merely one of the people who are rash in making statements and ashamed to acknowledge errors. Till he does, however, of course no subsequent statement he may make deserves credence; nor does he deserve respect .- Ed.]

SIDEWALKS AROUND FULTON MARKET. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Now that the beautiful new Fulton Market is complete, let us have the sidewalks clear and nobstructed all around it. If they are kept free on Fulton and South ats., it will improve the architectural effect of the market very much and relieve the crowds going to and coming from Brooklyn sround the Fulton Ferry house. So long as the market is where it is and the ferry-nouse where it is, there should be the largest possible clear space around both.

New-Fork, April 9, 1883.

WOMEN'S WORK IN EUROPE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Siz: In Europe women share more generally than in America in the work of men. This is, to American can eyes, a subject of comment far from complimentary to the countries of Europe. Perhaps it were better if German and Swiss women could find remunerative em ployment indoors, instead of doing what we consider men's work in the fields and elsewhere. But when it is asserted that women are yoked together with exen or dogs to pull loads, perhaps a man driving while seated in the vehicle, a little reflection must show that this is not truth, but fiction. The worst case of woman's tell I saw in Scotland. Riding up the Clyde from Greenock to Glasgow on the steamer Ethiopia, April 11, 1876, the company on our ship noticed on a field sloping toward the river's edge a woman dragging what might have been a kind of corn marker, with a man guiding the in-serument. The spectacle was repulsive, and keenly felt to be so by all on board. During a six months' travelling tour afterward through Germany and France I saw, in tour afterward through Germany and France I saw, in-deed, occasionally, wemen working when men were resting, but in such cases it was plain that they had hired for a specific work and that they could no more expect different treatment than our factory girls could, if engaged for a specific work. The steries of women dragging vehicles in yoke with animals are abaurdly faise, for while it may happen that a woman will help a dog harnessed to pull a wagon by taking hold of part of

the harness, only a very superficial observer could say that they were yoked together. The talk about German and Swiss women being yoked with oxen er horses to help pull ploughs is rank nonsense. I have questioned respectable persons who lived a score of years in Germany and Switzerland, but in every case I have received the most positive assurance that such things are impessible, have not occurred and could not occur.

Iones City, Iowa, April 2, 1883. C. A. EGGERT.

VALUE OF INTELLIGENCE IN FARM WORK.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: In the table herewith given is shown the relation that intelligent labor sustains toward product. The value of implements and of product per farm hand is ascertained by dividing the sum invested in farm tools and the total agricultural product of 1879, as shown in the census, by the entire number of people engaged in agriculture in the several States. The illiteracy column embraces the white population in each State above the age of ten years.

	Value of implem per farm has	Annual product per farm h	Per cent of white		Value of implem	Annual preduct	Per centof white
Alabama Arkanaas California Connecticut Dakota Delaware Fiorida Georgia Lillinois Indiana Lowa Kansas Kentucky Loutelann Maryland Mass Michigan Minnesota	24 12 12 77 62 97 76 31 26 60 63 79	\$149 202 752 409 198 954 127 132 467 348 253 199 207 317 572 379	24.7 25.0 4.2 9.1 19.9 22.9 5.9 7.0 3.8 3.7 22.0 19.4 4.2 8.1 4.2	Miasissippi Missouri Nebraska N. Hampahire New York N. Corolina Ohio Oregon Pennsylvania R. Island R. Carolina Teunessee	117 118 17 109 111 83 11 31	\$187 268 850 803 501 471 143 390 431 835 142 211 179 179 372	8.6 8.7 10.9

Some of the Territories are omitted, because their pur suit of agriculture is so limited as to be not worth taking into the account, and the blacks of the South are not considered with reference to flifteracy, because the time has been short since education became to them possible. Even superficial scrutiny of these figures exhibits in striking light the increased production possible to the agriculturist by the use of farm machinery. It will be seen that in States where the farm hand employs the largest per capita money value in tools his annual worth is increased in surprising proportion. In Georgia the annual product per farm hand is \$132, while in Maine it is \$267, in New-Hampshire \$303, in Vermont \$401 and in Massachusetts \$372. The New-England States named are not so fertile as Georgia; but the difference in product may be in large measure explained by reference to duct may be in large measure explained by reference to the implement column, which shows that Georgia's investment in that direction is but \$12 per capita, walle in the other States cited it is \$60, \$60, \$89 and \$79 respectively. While the ratio of implement cost to product is not uniform, in nevertheless asserts likely with a distinctiveness that proves the thrift of liberal expenditure in farm machinery. California Minnesota, New-Sertey, New-York, Oregon and Pennsylvania are among the largest investors in this property, and it will be noted that the annual value of their soil-fillers is of the highest cines. This fact is semething more than can be accounted for by soil or climate. It is the legitimate result of the intelligent application of mechanics to farm work.

New-York, April 12, 1883.

8. D. S.

[It should be borne in mind, however, that the character of the crops raised admits of a far more general use of labor-saving machinery in some States than in others. The meadows and grain fields of the North and West, for example, have in this respect an immense advantage over the cotton-fields of the South, and this they will continue to enjoy until a cotton-picking machine is invented that will work as successfully as the reaper,-Ed.1

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours. WASHINGTON, April 16-1 a. m .- The disurbance which was central near Duluth yesterday orning has passed to the northward of the Lake region, ollowed by dangerous westerly winds on Lakes Erie Huron and Michigan. Bain has prevailed in the Lake region and thence southward to the Guif coast, followed by clear cool weather and westerly winds in the Mississippi Valley, the Upper Lake region and Northwest Clear weather continues in New-England and cloudy, threatening weather in the Middle and South Atlantic Stales and Lower Lake region, with southerly winds. The temperature has failen from 10° to 20° from the Lake region southward to the East Gulf coast, and it is rising at Rocky Mountain stations.

For the Upper Lake region, fair weather, westerly to utherly winds, slight rise in temperature, rising fol-

owed by falling barometer. For the Upper Mississuppland Missouri Valleys, slightly warmer fair weather, westerly to southerly winds, Is barometer in the Missouri Vailey, rising followed by ing barometer in northern portion of the Mississippi

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Moraing. Night. BAR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 Inol

The diagram shows the baremetrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The prependicular lines sive divisions of time for the 2s hours recessing midnight. The irregular white the represents the oscillations by the insecury during those hours. The broken or dotted line segrecates the rariations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hours to Pharmacy, 218 Broadway. TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 16-1 a. m .- The movement in

the barometer yesterday was downward. Cloudy and foggy weather generally prevailed. The temperature ranged between 39° and 54°, the average (43%°) between ranged octween 30° and 54°, the average (434°) being 25,0° lower than on Saturday.

Cloudy weather, with occasional light rain, followed by narrly cloudy or fair and cooler weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

### HELPING HIMSELF TO TWO COAT-TAILS.

A two-horse drover's sled was being driven apidly down Fifth-ave., recently, without attracting attention, when suddenly, just after passing Foureenth-st., it became the observed of all eyes. Four or five boys had elambered on the sled, and by the goodwill of the driver they were permitted to enjoy a free ride. One of them, a very little fellow, had on a coat that might have been the property of his grandfather; it was so large, and blue, and shiny. As the sled drove on, the two long tails of this coat

loated gracefully in the breeze without interference, until they were seen by a big retriever that had been resting on the sidewalk. In an instant the dog decided that they were unseemly and improper, and with a savage growi, he started off in eager pursuit of the offending tails. A stern chase is said to be a long one, but in this case the dog soon overtook the sled, and then, in spite of chorus of shouts and intimidating kicks, he made a snap and carried away one of the flowing tails of the After giving it a few shakes as he ran, he dropped It and, making another grab, carried off the other tail. He had pulled so decreely at it, however, that the boy was dragged off the sted too, and rolled over in the anow. Up to this time the performance had afforded great amusement to the promenders on both sides of the street, but now it bore a more serious aspect, and most persons expected to see the boy savagely attacked. The dog, however, seemed very much surprised by the new turn of affairs, and sniffing once or twice at his prostrate victim, seemed to think that, perhaps he had not been doing the proper thing, for suddenly he turned and slunk toack to the place from which he had started. Meanwhile, as the sied had gone on, the boy gathered himself tegether, and ran down a side street, while the paesers-by finished the laugh that they had begun. t and, making another grab, carried off the other tail.

### TAMMANY SOCIETY ELECTION.

The Tammany Society will hold its annual election this evening. There will be practically no oppo-sition, and the present officers will be re-elected, they having been re-nominated. Ex-Coroner Richard Croker has been selected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of ex-Alderman William Sauer.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION CASES. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 15 .- In view of the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of Government witnesses in the United States courts, the Attorney-General has telegraphed to District-Attorney Melton recommending that the South Carolina election cases be continued until November next. The District-Attorney, however, is not satisfied with this arrangement, and says that postponement of the cases will dement, and says that postponement of the cases will append upon the result of a conference between Judge Bond and himself upon Judge Bond's arrival here to-morrow. He says he will not consent to having the cases deferred until the next regular term, and unless Judge Bond comes to a satisfactory arrangement with him as to when the cases will be tried, he will insist upon their trial on Tuesday morning.

EX-CHAPLAIN BOYNTON DYING. CINCINNATI, April 15 .- The Rev. Dr. Charles

B. Boynton, formerly Chaplain of Congress, is lying at

the point of death in Mount Auburn, at the house of his sou-in-law. His two sons, Henry and Charles, the former of the Cincinnati Commercial Gastle, the latter of the Associated Press, arrived from Washington to-day.

BISHOP TWIGG STRICKEN WITH PARAL YSIS.

PITTSBURG, April 15.-The Right Rev. John Twigg, Bishop of the Pittsburg Diocese of the Romas Catholic Church, was stricken with paralysis yester day. He is unconscious, and is not expected to live over night.

REPRODUCTION OF DEFORMITIES. - The Lon don Lancel maintains that an act of Parliament is much needed to prevent the parade of monstrosities and de-formities in public. Great harm, it thinks, may be done by the exhibition of revolting spectacles to the general community, and not only are many of the pitiable ob-jects to be seen in the streets of large cities hideous and jects to be seen in the streets of large cities hideous and sickening, but they cannot be witnessed without an impression on the nervous system which is likely enough to be mischlevous; in certain cases, too, not only may the individual suddenly be brought under the indinence of such an impression, and be injuriously affected, but, by the operation of well-known laws of development, familiar to every physician, the very monstrosity or deformity thus reflected on the sensorium may be reproduced in another generation.

THE NERVOUS FLUID AND ELECTRICITY .- The researches of some of the most distinguished German physiologists have shown with great exactitude the rate of speed with which the nerve fluid travels, "and other observers have given much time and attention to this and kindred questions. As the result of many deliberations, it has been ascertained that the nervous fluid moves at the rate of about 97 1-10 feet in a second.
This, however, is not a remarkable speed when it is con-This, however, is not a remarkable speed when it is considered that electricity travels at the rate of 1,200,000 feet in a second, and light over 900,000,000; a shooting star moves with a velocity of 200,000 feet per second, and the earth, in its orbit around the sun, 100,000; a cannon bail has a mean velocity of 1,800 feet in a second, an eagle 130, and a locomotive 95. The disparity of speed between electricity and the nervous fluid would seem to show their non-identity.

EVERY GIRL AND BOY can get a knapsack free by buying No. 25 of The New York Weekly, ready this Monday morning.

An Ornament for Your Home.

A beautiful knapsack given away free to every one whabuys No. 25 of The New York Weekly, ready this morning and for sale by all news agents.

A stubborn cough that will not yield to ordinary remedies, may be thoroughly cured by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an efficacious medicine in bronchial and pulmonary disorders.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best, the strongest, and most healthful. Sold everywhere.

MARRIED.

PHILLIPS—CORBETT—On Thursday, April 12, at the Collegiate Dutch (hurch, 48th at, and 5th-ave, by the Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D. D., Charlotte Berry, daughter of Robert H. Corbett, esq., to George D. Phillips. All of New-York.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

CILLEY-On April 11, at Exefer, N. H., Lavinta B., widow of the late Joseph Longfellow Cilley, in the 65th year of her

age.
COLES-On Sunday, April 15, Joseph Coles, of Glen Cove, L.
Laged 85 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
GALLUP-At Orange, N. J., on Saturday, April 14, 1833,
Simeon N. Gallup, in the 68th year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, Prospect Street Brick
Church, on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 2 p. m.
Train leaves foot of Barclay and Christopher sts. at 1:10.
Please omit flowers.

GREENWOOD On Saturday morning. April 14, at her late residence, 137 West 49th-st., Jane W., wife of Richard B. residence, 137 West states of Greenwood.
Greenwood.
Funoral from St. Stephen's Church, 48th st., between 5th and 6th aves, Monday, the 16th mst., at 3 o'clook. HATCH—At Tarrytown, Sunday, April 15, William B. Hatch in the duth year of his age.
The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, at Tarrytown, on Tuesday, April 17, at 1 o'clock p. m. at Tarrytown, on Tuesday, April 17, at 1 o'clock p. m.
HUNTER-On Sunday, April 10, Maria Miller Hunter, aged
ell years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the
funeral from the residence of her brother. Charles F. Hunter, No. 348 West 14th-et, on Wednesday, 18th inst., at 19
orange.

o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn. JARDINE-On Phursday morning, 12th inst., Joseph, son of Joseph P and Grace Jardine.
Funeral from the Church of St. John the Baptist, corner of 35th st. and Lexington ave., on Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

Sith st. and Lexington ave., on Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

Livingston—On Saturday, April 14, 1883, at her late residence, No. 17 Washington Square, Mary L. Livingston, w'low of the late Henry H. Livingston, and daughter of the late John Swift Livingston, of Tiveli.

Funeral services will be held at Gracy Church on Tuesday, April 17, at 9-35 a, m., and at 8 Janes's Church, Hyde Park, on the arrival of the 11 m. train from New York.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

It is requested that no dowers be sent.

MARVIN—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning. April 14, in the 44th year othis age, George Howard Marvin, M. D., son of Charles R. and Mary E. Marvin.

Funeral from Christ Church, Corner of Clinton and Harrison six, on Monday, 19th inst., at 3 p. m.

PARKE—On Sunday, 18th inst., william A. Parker, of the late firm of Parker, Brooks & Co., of this city, aged 58 years Peneral from St. Timothy's Church, 5th-st, between St. and 9th avea, Wednesday, 18th inst., at 11 o'clock a, m. it is kindly requested that no flowers be seen.

PEARSALL—On Sunday, April 15, 1883, May, youngoth by a sent of the very series of the contract of the result in the 7th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SAUER—Suddenly, on Friday, April 13, at his residence, 346
4th-ave., William Sauer, aged 37 rears.
Relatives and friends of the family, also members of J. A.
Shields Post, No. 69, G. A. R., and the Blossom Club, the
Society of Tammany, the Tammany Hall General Committee and the Tammany Contral Association, are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral services, at 8th James's Lutheran Church, 15th-st., between-2d and 3d aves., on Toosday, April 17, at 11 a. m.
Please omit flowers. of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STREET-On Sunday morning, April 15, at his residence, No. 137 Bedford ave., Brooklyn, E. D., Francia S. Street, in No. 187 Bedford ave., Brooklyn, E. S., the 52d year of his age. the 52d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his residence at 8 o'clock Tacsday evening, April 17. Interment at Greenwood.

TRAVIS-At Yorktown, N. Y., Adah, widow of James Travis, in the 83a year of her age.

Special Notices.

A Beautiful Kunpsack, Free.

A BEAUTIFUL KNAPSACK, FREE,

A BEAUTIFUL KNAPSACK, FREE, A BEAUTIFUL KNAPSACK, FREE,

A BEAUTIFUL KNAPSACK, FREE. A BEAUTIFUL KNAPSACK, FREE.

A BEAUTIFUL KNAPSACK, FREE. A beautiful Knapsack, commemorative of General Putnam's ous feat at Horseneck, will be GIVEN AWAY FREE, to every one who purchases No. 25 of the NEW-YORK

WEEKLY. READY THIS MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, FOR SALE BY EVERY NEWS AGENT

ALL OVER THE COUNTRY. Go at once to the nearest News Agency and get No. 25 of the NEW YORK WEEKLY.

If you are not convenient to a news agency, send six cents direct to the Office for No. 25 of the NEW-YORK WEEKLY, and you will get with it, by mail, A KNAPSACK, FREE, STREET & SMITH, 31 Rose-st., New-York, THE NEW-ENGLAND GRANTTE WORKS, Hartford, Conn.
Quarries and workshops, Westerly, R.I.
Fine monumental and building work in Grainte. Drawings and estimates furnished without charge. Correspondence solicited. N. Y. Office, 1,321 B way, C. W. OAN FIELD, Agt.

Or. Hasbrouck makes a specialty of the paintess extraction of teeth at 1.218 Broadway-Wallack's Theatre Built-

The Most Fushionable Perfume Powder for handker-chiefs and letter paper is CASWELL, MASSEY & CO., S VIOLET ORRIS. 1,121 Broadway and 578 5th-ave. 300 pieces Axminster Carpets we have just purchased at about one-maif their value, and piaced on sale from \$1.50 per yard. SHEPPARD KNAFP & CO., Sixth ave. and 18th at

Post Office Notice.
Foreign mails for the week ending April 21 will close at this office as follows:
TUESDAY-At 8 a. m. for Brazil, per Ss. Jerome, via Para;
at 11 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Wisconsin, via Queenstawa;

office as follows:

TURSDAY—At 8 a. m. for Brazil, per Ss. Jerome, via Para;
at 11 a. m. for Enrope, per Ss. Wiaconsin, via Queenstawa;
at 12 m. for Porto Rico direct, per Ss. Avia.

WEDN BSDAY—At 10 a. m. for Jamaica, per Ss. Bellize; as
10 a.m. for Prance direct, per Ss. France, via Havre; at 14
a.m. for France direct, per Ss. France, via Havre; at 14
a.m. for Ireland, per Ss. Galla, via Queenstown (believe for
Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per Gallia"); at 11 a.m. for Europe, per Ss.
Elbe, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Ireland
and France must be directed "per Elbe"); at 2 p. m. for
the Notherlands direct, per Ss. P. Caland, via Kotterdam.

THURSDAY—At 11 a.m. for France, Germany, &c., per Ss.
Wieland, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg (letters
for Great Britain and other European countries must be
directed "per Wieland"); at 12 m. for Europe, per Ss.
Baltic, via Queenstown; at 1:30 p. m. for Europe,
per Ss. City of Metida, via Havana; at 7:30 p. m. for Truslio and Rustan, per Ss. E. B. Ward, fr., via New-Orleans,
FRIDAY—At 10 a. m. for Haytt, per Ss. Aline; at 10 a. m.
for Asphwall and south Pacine, per Ss. City of Para; at
1 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per Ss.
ATURDAY—At 8 a. m. for the Windward Islands, per Ss.
ATURDAY—At 8 a. m. for the Windward Islands,

SATURDAY—At 8 a. m. for the Windward Islands,

Der Ss. Calands.

p. m. for Newfoundland and St. Pierre-Miquelon, via Harfax.

8ATURDAY—At 8 a. m. for the Windward Islands, per 8s.
Anjer Mead; at 11 a. m. for Germany, &c., per 8s. Neckar,
via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Great Britain
and other European countries must be directed "per
Neckar"; at 1230 p. m. for Scotland direct, per 8s. An,
choria, via Glasgow; at 1230 p. m. for Europe, per 8s. An
echoria, via Glasgow; at 1230 p. m. for Europe, per 8s.
Germanic, via Queentatowa; at 130 p. m. for Guoa and
Porto Rico, per 8s. Newport, via Havana; at 3 p. m. for
Beigium direct, per 8s. Penniand, via Antwerp.

Malis for Chias and Japan, per 8s. Copide, via San Francisco,
close here April \*28, at 7 p. m.
Ban Francisco, cice here April \*28, at 7 p. m.
HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New York, N. Y., April 13, 1883.

"The schedule of closing of transpacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same tigh-